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United States
Foreign Trade

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Luther H. Hodges, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
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SUMMARY REPORT
FT 930-I

APRIL 1962

FOR RELEASE
June 13, 1962

IMPORT TRADE BY COMMODITY

The Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, announced today that the decline in United States imports for consumption from $1,368.8 million in March to $1,325.6 million in April,[1] a decrease of about three percent, reflected decreases in imports of all the economic class of commodities except crude foodstuffs. The April 1962 imports for consumption total is about 24 percent higher than the April 1961 total of $1,066.6 million.

For the first four months of 1962 (January-April), the imports for consumption total was $5,255.8 million, an increase of about 16 percent over the $4,524.7 million reported for the same period of 1961.

The decrease in imports of semimanufactures from $305.0 million in March to $287.3 million in April was primarily due to a decrease in imports of gas and fuel oil from $58.9 to $45.7 million. The decrease in imports of manufactured foodstuffs, from $150.2 to $133.8 million, was largely accounted for by a drop in imports of meat products, from $49.4 to $33.9 million. Imports of crude materials fell from $281.2 to $267.3 million reflecting in part lower levels of imports for a number of the commodities included in this economic class. The more notable of these decreases were as follows: crude petroleum, from $82.0 to $76.3 million; unmanufactured wool, from $13.2 to $9.7 million; hides and skins, from $9.1 to to $6.0 million; diamonds for industrial use, from $6.0 to $3.3 million; and copra, from $4.2 to $1.9 million. These decreases were partly offset, however, by an increase in imports of iron ore and concentrates, from $19.5 to $23.5 million. Imports of finished manufactures decreased slightly from $486.0 million in March to $483.4 million in April. This change was due in part to a decrease in imports of automobiles and parts from $47.6 to $42.4 million and to less noticeable decreases in imports of many of the other individual items included in this economic class which were largely offset by an increase in imports of vehicles, except automobiles, from $12.0 to $30.3 million.

During the period, imports of crude foodstuffs rose from $146.4 to $153.9 million due chiefly to an increase in imports of cocoa, from $12.4 to $17.2 million.

[1]See the April 1962 issue of Report No. FT 900-I for seasonally-adjusted figures on general imports. Seasonally-adjusted data are not available for imports for consumption or on a commodity basis.

EXPLANATION OF STATISTICS

COVERAGE: Import statistics include merchandise imported by government agencies as well as by private importers, but exclude American goods returned by the United States armed forces for their own use. United States trade with Puerto Rico and United States possessions is not included in this report, but the import trade of Puerto Rico with foreign countries is included as a part of the United States import trade. Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States between foreign countries is not included in import statistics. However, the statistics may include some merchandise (principally duty-free) which is entered through United States Customs and subsequently exported in the same condition in which imported. In many cases, such merchandise differs from in transit merchandise only in the manner in which it is documented.

VALUATION: Import values are, in general, based on market price or selling price, and are, in general, f.o.b. the exporting country Import values also exclude United States import duties. None of the values have been adjusted for changes in price level.

RELIABILITY: Monthly import statistics for individual commodities are based on full compilation of all formal entry shipments valued $100 and over (over 99 percent of total import value) and are therefore free of sampling variability. They are, however, subject to some error due to the omission of informal entry shipments (i.e. those valued under $250) and under $100 formal entry shipments from commodity statistics, and also from such sources as the carry-over of data from month to month in the compiling process and errors in the reporting or processing. Although the effect of such errors on the rounded totals in this report is probably small, the possibility of inaccuracy should be taken into account particularly in using figures of relatively small magnitude. The largest variation from rounding of figures is $50,000.

Further information regarding coverage, valuation, compilation procedures and precision of import data is contained in the foreword of Report No. FT 110. For complete statement, see foreword in Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States.

USCOMM-DC

Prepared in the Bureau of the Census, Foreign Trade Division

UNITED STATES IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF MERCHANDISE, BY ECONOMIC CLASSES AND LEADING COMMODITIES: APRIL 1962 AND SELECTED PERIODS

(Quantity io uoita iodicated; value in millions of dollara. Imports for consumptioo are a total of imports for immediate consumption plus withdrawals for consumption from booded warehouaes. Figures for 1962 are as originally issued and have not been revised to ioclude published correctioos. Figures for 1961 include all revisions published with the December 1961 reports, or earlier, and the special corrections announced in the Jaouary 1962 issue of this report, but do not ioclude otber revisions published duriog 1962. Totals repreaeot aum of unrounded figures, hence may vary slightly from sum of rounded amouots.)

Economic class and commodity[1]		April 1962	March 1962	April 1961	Monthly average 1961
Total	value..	1,325.6	1,368.8	1,066.6	1,219.5
Free	value..	511.9	517.8	441.6	490.9
Dutiable	value..	813.8	851.0	625.0	728.5
Crude materials	value..	267.3	281.2	223.8	262.7
Hides and skins	value..	6.0	9.1	5.9	5.4
Undressed furs	value..	9.4	10.6	6.0	7.5
Crude rubber	1,000,000 lb..	75	69	56	74
	value..	18.7	17.0	13.5	18.4
Copra	1,000 lb..	30,464	63,950	45,471	64,233
	value..	1.9	4.2	3.0	4.2
Tobacco, unmanufactured	1,000 lb..	13,945	13,773	14,202	13,870
	value..	8.5	8.8	9.6	9.5
Cotton, unmanufactured	1,000 lb..	9,903	12,537	13,977	13,340
	value..	0.9	1.1	2.3	2.9
Jute and jute butts	long tons..	7,740	11,243	1,477	1,863
	value..	1.5	2.4	0.6	0.6
Sisal and henequen	long tons..	10,391	11,500	7,575	8,609
	value..	1.9	2.0	1.4	1.6
Wool, unmanufactured, free	(1,000,000 lb.).. actual weight..	12	15	18	17
	clean content[2]..	10	12	14	13
	value..	6.4	7.6	9.5	9.0
Wool, unmanufactured, dutiable	(1,000,000 lb.).. actual weight..	16	21	13	11
	clean content[2]..	11	14	9	8
	value..	9.7	13.2	8.3	7.5
Pulpwood	1,000 cords..	75	99	68	112
	value..	1.2	1.6	1.2	2.1
Crude petroleum	1,000 bbl..	33,829	35,283	28,451	34,357
	value..	76.3	82.0	64.6	77.8
Diamonds, rough or uncut	1,000 carats ..	172	108	241	190
	value..	9.4	8.5	6.9	9.6
Diamonds, for industrial use	1,000 carats..	820	1,655	966	1,184
	value..	3.3	6.0	4.9	5.7
Iron ore and concentrates	1,000 long tons..	2,718	2,061	1,267	2,068
	value..	23.5	19.5	11.9	20.9
Ferroalloying ores	value..	34.2	35.1	27.5	32.8
Copper (copper content)	1,000 lb..	1,506	5,624	2,731	9,068
	value..	0.4	1.6	0.8	2.6
Lead (lead content)	1,000 lb..	50,099	11,071	42,639	22,905
	value..	4.5	0.7	4.2	2.1
Tin (tin content)	long tons..	728	670	1,373	746
	value..	1.9	1.8	3.1	1.8
Zinc (zinc content)	1,000 lb..	96,477	71,330	72,457	65,828
	value..	4.8	2.6	3.9	2.9
Other nonferrous ores and concentrates	value..	8.5	9.7	5.9	7.6
All other crude materials	value..	34.3	36.3	28.6	30.2
Crude foodstuffs	value..	153.9	146.4	141.9	143.5
Fish and shellfish	1,000 lb..	49,881	58,105	36,987	42,762
	value..	18.7	19.7	11.9	15.5
Cattle, except for breeding	thousands..	116	97	72	85
	value..	9.1	8.2	5.2	7.8
Grains	value..	2.4	2.5	2.6	3.4
Vegetables, fresh and dried	value..	6.6	8.3	4.4	2.8
Bananas[3]	1,000 bunches..	(3)	(3)	5,064	4,528
	1,000 lb..	308,614	303,109	(3)	(3)
	value..	6.8	6.8	7.4	6.5
Cocoa or cacao beans	1,000,000 lb..	80	56	88	64
	value..	17.2	12.4	19.6	13.3
Coffee, raw or green	1,000,000 lb..	247	243	234	247
	value..	75.3	74.8	75.6	80.1
Tea	1,000 lb..	11,782	10,800	8,997	9,111
	value..	5.5	5.0	4.6	4.5
Black pepper, unground	1,000 lb..	4,796	2,922	2,954	2,650
	value..	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.1
All other crude foodstuffs	value..	10.8	7.8	9.5	8.5

See footnotes at end of table.

UNITED STATES IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF MERCHANDISE, BY ECONOMIC CLASSES AND LEADING COMMODITIES:
APRIL 1962 AND SELECTED PERIODS—Continued

Economic class and commodity[1]		April 1962	March 1962	April 1961	Monthly average 1961
Manufactured foodstuffs	value	133.8	150.2	109.5	133.5
Meat products	value	33.9	49.4	32.5	32.1
Cheese	1,000 lb.	6,411	5,966	6,621	6,318
	value	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0
Fish and shellfish canned, prepared, etc	1,000 lb.	40,912	44,755	33,145	42,763
	value	12.1	13.6	9.0	12.3
Fodders and feeds	value	1.1	1.5	1.1	1.3
Cane or beet sugar	1,000,000 lb.	683	669	458	703
	value	38.2	36.5	25.6	38.1
Molasses	1,000 gal.	28,704	20,838	25,499	21,902
	value	3.1	2.5	2.8	2.3
Whisky	value	14.8	16.0	12.4	16.6
All other manufactured foodstuffs	value	27.9	27.8	23.1	27.8
Semimanufactures	value	287.3	305.0	225.1	257.1
Leather	value	4.5	4.5	3.2	3.4
Bristles	1,000 lb.	189	277	227	246
	value	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.7
Expressed oils, inedible	value	3.9	3.4	2.6	3.8
Quebracho	1,000 lb.	11,313	11,512	4,723	9,139
	value	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.5
Wool semimanufactures	value	5.8	6.5	5.0	4.5
Sawed boards, planks, deals, etc	1,000,000 bd. ft.	436	400	335	355
	value	28.8	26.6	24.2	26.1
Wood pulp	1,000 short tons	333	233	168	206
	value	27.5	28.1	20.7	25.3
Gas and fuel oil	1,000 bbl.	21,391	27,698	23,361	20,362
	value	45.7	58.9	51.9	45.0
Asbestos[4]	short tons	47,283	56,703	43,604	47,747
	value	4.4	5.2	3.7	4.3
Diamonds, cut but not set	1,000 carats	86	89	47	70
	value	7.7	8.1	4.4	6.6
Iron and steel semimanufactures	value	17.1	19.1	10.6	14.7
Aluminum	value	13.9	11.5	8.4	10.6
Copper (copper content)	1,000,000 lb.	68	73	28	63
	value	20.1	21.7	8.2	18.5
Lead (lead content)	1,000 lb.	58,079	60,522	46,968	42,983
	value	4.8	4.9	5.5	5.2
Nickel and alloys	1,000 lb.	22,110	25,524	17,513	21,813
	value	16.0	18.5	12.0	15.3
Tin	1,000 lb.	7,771	9,513	4,033	7,557
	value	9.1	11.2	4.0	8.2
Zinc	1,000 lb.	33,366	20,606	14,696	21,099
	value	3.5	2.3	1.6	2.3
Coal-tar products	value	6.1	5.0	5.1	5.0
Industrial chemicals	value	9.5	11.5	9.6	9.0
Fertilizers and materials	1,000 short tons	244	204	155	145
	value	9.4	7.9	6.6	5.8
All other semimanufactures	value	48.1	48.8	36.7	42.3
Finished manufactures	value	483.4	486.0	366.4	423.0
Leather manufactures	value	10.4	11.7	5.8	9.0
Essential or distilled oils	value	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.7
Cotton cloth	1,000 sq. yd.	57,001	43,617	16,477	21,208
	value	10.4	8.2	4.1	4.9
Other cotton manufactures	value	14.8	16.1	10.7	12.1
Burlap	1,000 yd.	103,511	88,939	55,503	68,088
	1,000 lb.	62,332	56,059	35,018	42,152
	value	12.2	11.4	8.0	9.0
Flax, hemp and ramie manufactures	value	2.9	2.8	2.0	2.6
Wool manufactures	value	17.9	16.1	13.6	16.4
Silk manufactures	value	4.8	5.5	3.3	4.5
Shingles	1,000 squares	215	197	201	195
	value	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7
Newsprint	1,000 short tons	426	439	421	455
	value	54.6	56.0	53.2	57.2
Other paper manufactures	value	7.1	8.4	5.4	6.1
Pottery	value	4.8	4.6	4.0	4.5

See footnotes at end of table.

UNITED STATES IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF MERCHANDISE, BY ECONOMIC CLASSES AND LEADING COMMODITIES: APRIL 1962 AND SELECTED PERIODS—Continued

Economic class and commodity[1]	April 1962	March 1962	April 1961	Monthly average 1961
Finished manufactures—Continued				
Steel mill products.....value..	26.7	26.9	21.9	22.9
Iron and steel advanced manufactures.....value..	14.0	13.3	11.0	10.2
Agricultural machinery and implements.....value..	13.6	14.7	11.8	9.5
Automobiles and parts.....value..	42.4	47.6	28.0	31.5
Other machinery.....value..	62.8	67.8	47.2	55.3
Vehicles, except automobiles.....value..	30.3	12.0	9.9	17.5
Photographic goods.....value..	5.8	6.5	4.1	5.0
Scientific and professional instruments.....value..	4.1	4.3	3.3	3.8
Musical instruments and parts.....value..	2.2	2.5	1.6	2.3
Toys and sporting goods.....value..	6.8	6.4	5.0	5.8
Watches and watch movements, except parts.....value..	5.1	4.2	3.6	4.2
American goods returned.....value..	22.2	23.0	18.2	22.5
All other finished manufactures.....value..	92.2	103.2	77.3	90.9
Estimated value $1-$99 formal and $1-$250 informal entry shipments[5].....value..	11.6	9.7	10.1	11.6

[1]Based on commodity classifications in Schedule A, Statistical Classification of Commodities Imported into the United States. A Supplement to Report No. FT 930-I showing the Schedule A numbers included in the individual economic class and commodity totals is available on request. [2]Includes the actual weight of carbonized wool. [3]Unit of quantity changed from "1,000 bunches" to "1,000 pounds" effective with the statistics for January 1962. The net quantity figures shown for January 1962 and subsequent periods are reported in "1,000 pounds" while those for prior periods are reported in "1,000 bunches." [4]Net quantity reported in "short tons" effective with the statistics for January 1962. The net quantity information shown for earlier periods (formerly reported in "long tons") has been revised to show "short tons". [5]This estimate is subject to a sampling variation of about 3 percent of the estimated value shown. For an explanation of the sampling procedures used in estimating, see foreword of Report No. FT 110.

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A survey was recently conducted to determine possible improvements in the distribution of FT 900 reports to avoid increased costs to subscribers. Since this study revealed that the majority of subscribers to the FT 900 group purchased three or more report series and that a major operating expense was incurred by the maintenance of separate mailing lists for each series, the following changes in subscriptions will become effective immediately:

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FT 950	U.S. Foreign Trade: Export Trade by Country (FT 950-E) and Import Trade by Country (FT 950-I)
FT 970	U.S. Foreign Trade: Export Trade by Customs District (FT 970-E) and Import Trade by Customs District (FT 970-I)
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3. Subscriptions received before July 1, 1962 will be entered as of the start of the year and back issues will be furnished. Subscription orders received on or after July 1, 1962 will be honored immediately but will be extended to cover the publication of data through 1963 at no extra cost.

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